

25X1

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

REPORT

25X1

COUNTRY Austria

DATE DISTR. 4 Sept 53

SUBJECT Radio Course of 95th Gds. Rifle Div.

NO. OF PAGES 4

PLACE ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE ACQUIRED BY SOURCE

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1

DATE OF INFORMATION

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

2. [redacted] platoon was split into three squads: two radio squads with 11 students each, and one telephone squad with 10 students. [redacted] Each squad was assigned a sergeant as an instructor. A lieutenant, the signal platoon leader, supervised the training of each squad. There were no other permanent instructors assigned to the signal platoon.

25X1

3. The following equipment was issued to the radio squads: three RB radio sets; three RBM-1 radio sets; six Dipol aerials; 12 wet batteries of 24 v. and 36 BAS-80 dry batteries of 90 v. [redacted]

25X1

The entire course was

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1

Page Denied

S E C R E T

- 3 -

25X1

divided into four training periods, two winter and two summer periods.

4. Following is the daily schedule maintained throughout the course:

0600	Reveille
0600-0625	Physical training
0625-0700	Cleaning of barracks and inspection
0700-0730	Breakfast
0730-0800	Free time
0800-1400	Training (details below)
1400-1430	Dinner
1430-1630	Free time
1630-1830	Training
1830-2000	Political lectures or discussions
2000-2030	Supper
2030-2200	Individual study
2200-2245	Free time
2245-2300	Roll call and inspection
2300	Taps

5. The weekly political training schedule throughout the course was as follows:

Monday	- 30 minutes of political information by the NCO School political officer.
Tuesday	- two hours of political discussion under the supervision and guidance of the political officer.
Wednesday	- 30 minutes of political information by the political officer.
Thursday	- 30 minutes of political information by the political officer.
Friday	- two hours of political discussion under the supervision of the political officer.

the following main political subjects covered in the above mentioned hours: The Red Army, main champion of liberty; American imperialism as shown in Korea; gallantry of the North Koreans; and general vilification of the US.

25X1

S E C R E T

25X1

Page Denied

S E C R E T

- 4 -

25X1

6. Following are the subjects taught during the first winter period, which lasted from 15 January 1952 until March 1952.

25X1

- a. Morse code - given approximately 10-12 hours per week. By the end of the period each student was supposed to be able to receive five groups of five letters or numerals per minute and to send five groups of five letters or numerals per minute. Several students exceeded this quota. Throughout the first period we trained in a classroom equipped with six wooden tables. There were five headphones and five keys which could be connected to the tables. The sixth table was used by the instructor.
- b. Radio operation - given approximately nine hours per week. By the end of the course, each student was required to be able to establish contact with another station in two minutes. [redacted] also taught proper voice transmission, call signs, and message writing. During the latter part of the first period, [redacted] went into the field approximately five times for practical work with the radio sets. [redacted] never stayed in the field for more than four hours. 25X1
- c. Electricity - taught approximately nine hours per week. Instruction included basic knowledge of electricity, generators, dry and wet batteries, circuits and radio nets. We were also taught how to operate different types of radio sets, their capabilities, and limitations.
- d. Marksmanship and weapons - taught approximately 20 hours for the entire period. We familiarized ourselves with the following weapons: rifle M1-930, carbine M1-938, carbine M1-944, PPSH M1-944 and hand grenades (model unknown to me). [redacted] firing range approximately three times and fired the PPSH only (three rounds). 25X1
- e. Drill - given from three to six hours per week. Drill consisted of squad and platoon drilling, marching, manual of arms, and close order drill.
- f. Physical training - given from three to six hours per week, in addition to the 25 minutes every morning [Par. 47].
- g. Chemical warfare training - consisted of wearing the gas mask during our regular duties and training on Thursday which was designated as chemical warfare day. [redacted] began with 15 minutes, and at the end were wearing the gas mask for 1 hour and 15 minutes. 25X1

7. The following subjects were taught during the second winter period, which lasted from March 1952 until May 1952:

- a. Morse code - given 10 to 12 hours per week. At the end of the period each student was supposed to be able to receive 10 groups of 5 letters or numerals per minute and to send 8 groups of 5 letters or numerals per minute. [redacted] continued to have our Morse code training in a classroom. [redacted] also required to be able to receive and send five groups of mixed letters and numerals. 25X1

S E C R E T

25X1

Page Denied

S E C R E T

- 5 -

25X1

- b. Radio operation - taught 8 to 10 hours per week. By the end of the period, each student was required to be able to have a radio set in operation within 1 minute and 38 seconds. [redacted] out into the field for practical work two or three times a week. Only voice transmission was used. 25X1
- c. Electricity - consisted of a review of the subjects taught during the first period, plus understanding of radio diagrams.
- d. Marksmanship and weapons - taught approximately 10 hours for the entire period. [redacted] reviewed the first period's course on weapons and went on the firing range to fire the PPSH about five times. 25X1
- e. Drill - occupied three to six hours per week.
- f. Physical training - given three to six hours per week.
- g. Chemical warfare - given as in first period; at the end of the period we were wearing the gas mask 2 hours and 30 minutes every Thursday.
8. Instruction in the radio course also included six hours of first aid, two hours of finance, and six hours of supply training. These lectures were given by regimental medical, finance, and quartermaster officers.
9. The first summer school period lasted from May 1952 until August 1952. During this period, each student was supposed to be able to send per minute, 10 groups of five letters or 12 groups of five numerals or 11 mixed groups; to receive 15 groups of five letters or 17 groups of five numerals or 16 mixed groups per minute. [redacted] given basic instructions on telephone operation and procedure. [redacted] transmitted messages over the radio sets both by voice and key. [redacted] reviewed all that was taught about electricity in the first two periods and began the study of radio waves. [redacted] into the field for practical work with radios and telephones approximately three times a week, each time for the entire day. 25X1
10. The second summer period lasted from August until November 1952. [redacted] reviewed everything which was taught during the three previous periods. Our training consisted mostly of practical work with radios. By the end of the period [redacted] required to be able to receive 18 groups of letters or numerals or of mixed letters and numerals, and send out 15 groups of letters or numerals or of mixed letters and numerals a minute. At the end of the course, several students were able to send and receive 23 groups per minute. [redacted] did not work on the Morse tables at this time but only on radio sets. 25X1
11. By the end of the second summer [redacted] were wearing gas masks for six consecutive hours and had received approximately two hours each week of chemical warfare training which consisted of what to do if the gas mask was perforated and how to use protective clothing and poncho. Toward the end of this period, the entire school had a three day field problem [redacted] went to the firing range five times and fired four rounds from the PPSH. 25X1

S E C R E T

25X1

Page Denied